

# Thompson Still Critical; Assassin Confesses He Killed Anti-Nazi

## Daily Worker

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### THE ASSAULT ON THOMPSON

## Political Frameups Breed Force and Violence, CP Says

See article by William Z. Foster, page 3; editorial, page 5

The National and State Committees of the Communist Party last night made public the following telegram to President Eisenhower on the assault against Robert Thompson in the Federal prison at West Street Friday afternoon:

"President Eisenhower  
"White House  
"Washington

"Robert Thompson, winner of the Distinguished Service Cross,

member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, chairman of the New York Communist Party, lies at death's door at Bellevue prison ward, a victim of an unprovoked murderous assault while in Federal custody.

"Responsibility for this murderous attack lies squarely at the door of your Cabinet appointee, Attorney General Herbert Brownell, head of the Department of Justice and thus overall chief of the FBI and the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

"In a larger sense, responsibility rests with the anti-Communist, anti-labor, anti-democratic atmosphere intensified under your Administration by Senator McCarthy, State Secretary Dulles, Attorney General Brownell and F.B.I. Director Hoover. McCarthyism, aided and abetted by the Brownell-Hoover political prosecutions, has

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Robert G. Thompson, Communist leader and famed war hero, was fighting for his life last night 72 hours after his skull was fractured by a fascist assassin in Federal prison. Bellevue Hospital surgeons last night were hopeful that he would survive. They hadn't expected him to live Friday



ROBERT THOMPSON (right) at the time he received the Distinguished Service Medal for his heroism in New Guinea. Now Thompson lies near death in Bellevue's prison ward, a victim of McCarthyism.

when they were removing bone splinters from his skull. The operation took more than four hours.

Thompson was in great pain when his wife, Leona, finally gained admittance to his bedside after long delay. He murmured that he didn't know what had happened. He

been struck down from behind with a lead pipe as he was lining up for lunch in the West Side House of Detention that is under the control of Attorney General Herbert Brownell.

He lost consciousness with the first blow that struck the base of the skull. The thug then brought

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### PROTEST MEETING THURSDAY

A meeting to protest the murderous assault on Robert Thompson in the Federal prison will be held at 8 p.m. this Thursday, it was announced yesterday by the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. The meeting will be held at the Yugoslav-American Hall, 405 W. 41 St.

The veterans sent the following wire to Attorney General Herbert Brownell last night:

"Protest the murderous attack on Robert Thompson in West Street jail. Demand that Thompson be guaranteed best medical care and a doctor of his own choice."

"Demand immediate investigation of the attack and prosecution of any and all responsible including the fascist who wielded the lead pipe."

# Hard-Hit Cattlemen From 35 States Reach Capital

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Cattlemen from the windswept northern plains to the lush grasslands of central Florida converged on the nation's capital today to plead personally for government aid. They will lay their case tomorrow before Secretary of Agriculture Ezra T. Benson, who reluctantly agreed to meet with the 350-man delegation after first refusing such a meeting.

Cus F. Geissler, an official of the National Farmers Union which is sponsoring the cattlemen's caravan, said White House aides had all but closed the door on an appointment with President Eisenhower. But the Farmers Union left

2 p.m. Tuesday open on the caravan agenda in case there is a change in the White House decision.

The caravan's members came from some 35 states, mostly by chartered bus. They rolled into Washington throughout the day and into the night. There was no

carnival spirit. Just a deep concern for the future.

Geissler told newsmen that stockmen are not here "just to raise hell. They sincerely want to give the Administration hopeful suggestions."

President Eisenhower's Advisory Commission, which is helping to

draft a new overall farm program, Saturday rejected the idea of a price support program for live cattle. The Agriculture Department now says it is planning to buy 750,000 head of cattle for the school lunch program.

Alfonso Christiansen of Cache Valley, Utah, Benson's home state, said the agriculture secretary "just doesn't realize the situation we're in." Another member of the Utah delegation, Lorenzo Petersen of Carbon County, agreed Government aid is necessary to save the "family-size" livestock raiser.

Both men said Utah should be classified as a drought-stricken area for Government aid in getting hay and livestock feed. They also advocated a stepped-up program of

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## 13,000 Milk Drivers Strike

Some 13,000 AFL milk truck drivers went on strike at 4 p.m. yesterday, halting deliveries to 12,000,000 customers in New York City and neighboring towns in New Jersey and Connecticut. The strike call went out shortly after union and management representatives announced they had been unable to come to terms on the union's demands for a \$15 weekly pay increase.

A panel of mediators had succeeded in postponing the strike from 4 p.m. Saturday until 4 p.m. yesterday. They kept representatives of 200 distributors and five AFL Teamsters Union locals in all-night sessions until the deadline had expired.

Promptly at 4 p.m. both sides admitted defeat and the union said the strike was on.

A union spokesman said arrangements were being made to continue deliveries of milk to hospitals, schools, child-care centers and other essential institutions.

The union also seeks a 35-hour

work week instead of the present 40 hours, 11 paid holidays instead of six, longer vacations, increased

contributions to the pension and welfare funds, severance pay and other contract changes.

## Make This a 'Worker' Coupon Book Week

"Glad to get it; it will help a lot," an Oklahoma City supporter of The Worker wrote to us Friday as he sent along \$5 toward our \$60,000 fund appeal. He was referring to the coupon books sent to every subscriber of The Worker.

There were several other contributors who indicated they're making effective use of these books.

As proposed in The Worker yesterday, let's make this week one in which our readers go after all possible fellow-workers, friends, neighbors, relatives, other readers, people who believe we have a right to publish with their books.

If everyone goes to town on this, we'll have little trouble winding up our campaign successfully, and soon.

We want to repeat, too, another suggestion in yesterday's Worker, one which has proved highly effective where used. We mean house parties, and our proposal is they be organized every-

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Received Friday	\$ 1,025.50
Total so far	32,184.72
Still to go	27,815.28

Send your contribution to P. O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York City 3, N. Y., or bring to 35 E. 12th St., 8th floor.



# LIVING STANDARDS AGAIN RISE OVER THERE

## Soviets to Get More of Everything

LONDON, Oct. 25.—The Soviet Council of Ministers and the Central Committee of the Communist Party have decided on new measures to develop Soviet trade, Moscow Radio announced. Moscow Radio said Pravda and Izvestia devoted their leading articles to the decisions.

The decree revised sharply upward the goals of the current five-year plan. For example, during the period ending in 1955 the decree ordered meat products to be increased 230 percent instead of 90.

Other percentage increases included sugar from 200 to 230 percent; wine from 200 to 240 per-

cent; clothes from 8 percent to 240; sewing machines from 240 to 510; radio and television sets from 200 to 440; refrigerators, washing machines and vacuum cleaners "more than 1,000 instead of several hundred."

The decree also ordered put in operation during the years 1954-1955-1956 some 40,000 retail stores and 11,000 restaurants.

## TROOPS ARE REPLY OF CHURCHILL TO BRITISH STRIKERS

LONDON, Oct. 25.—The Churchill government has rushed to the aid of British oil companies struck by truck drivers seeking pay increases to meet the soaring living costs. Churchill ordered British troops to break the strike by driving the companies' trucks. And as in the case of British Guiana, the Tories immediately screamed that the strike was the result of a "Communist plot."

## E. Germans to Pay Less for Everything

BERLIN, Oct. 25.—The government of the German Democratic Republic yesterday announced extensive price reductions effective tomorrow (Monday) for food and a variety of consumer goods. Approximately 12,000 consumer goods and foods have been earmarked for the cuts. For instance, some high-priced cameras are cut 50 percent or more. Cloth for shirts, suits and linen is slashed about 20 percent and children's leather shoes 25 percent.

Of food items most in demand, lard is reduced 22 percent, margarine 25 percent, milk 20 percent and fresh meat 10 percent.

The price cuts demonstrate the consequences of increased labor productivity, according to Bruno Lenschner, head of the State Planning Commission. It was in order to sabotage the government's program and prevent such slashes in the cost of living that the Adenauer regime conspired with U. S. Occupation authorities to stage the rioting against the East German government last June.

# Send GIs to Greece as U. S. Trusts Grab Country

LONDON, Oct. 25.—The recent 16-year Greco-U.S. agreement has completed the conversion of Greece into a military and economic colony of the United States, it was revealed here this week. The agreement, publicized

in detail by the Greek News Agency, 19 Beak St., has aroused widespread anger among the Greek people. The Agrarian Party and the Communist Party have called on the Greek masses to unite in struggle to recapture the country's independence.

The joint appeal declares that a new period of national enslavement is beginning. "The difficulties in our struggle for freedom will increase, now that (Premier) Papagos and the plutocrats are handing over the country to the Americans. They bring in the U. S. Army to support them against the people who fight and do not succumb."

## NEW WAVE OF TERROR

The two-party appeal forecasts a new wave of terror will sweep the country. It noted that after the announcement of the signing of the agreement, Foreign Minister S. Stefanopoulos announced that the first American troops to enter Greece will arrive shortly.

In answer to rumors that U. S. forces may be withdrawn from Europe, according to Hanson W. Baldwin, military commentator of the N. Y. Times, "the U. S. has no present intention whatsoever of withdrawing anything as large as a division from either Europe or the Pacific area in the immediate future" (Oct. 25).

## UNLIMITED POWERS

The Greek News Agency release follows in part:

"Suddenly and without any previous consultation with Parliament or Greek public opinion, the Papagos government announced on Monday, Oct. 12, that on that same day, it had signed an agreement with the U. S. Ambassador in Athens, giving the Americans the right to occupy militarily the whole of Greece. The agreement was put into effect immediately.

"To improve Greece's defense" is given officially as the justification for the signing of this agreement, which transforms the whole country into an American occupied zone.

"The agreement gives the U. S. unlimited powers to use all Greek military, naval, and air bases as if they were its own. It gives the American forces the right to use freely all Greek roads, railways and communications, and to build in any area of their choice, military bases and installations.

"The agreement in Article 1, paragraph 2, stipulates that the government of the U.S.A. can send American personnel and station them in Greece. The U. S. armed forces, their equipment and materials can be freely brought to and from Greece, move about Greece, sail in Greek territorial waters, and fly over Greek territory. These



GENERAL PAPAGOS

Greek dictator who sold out country to Wall Street trusts for a military base and colony.

actions are exempted from all taxes and customs duties.

"Article 2 states that all goods and materials imported into Greece to be used for the functioning of the bases and installations of the

American forces and for the amenities of the military and non-military U. S. personnel and their families, are also exempt from taxation and customs duties.

"According to Article 2, paragraph 3, the Greek government will have to pay reparations for all works, machinery and materials constructed or imported by the U. S. in application of the agreement, when they cease to be necessary to the U. S. armed forces.

"The entire U. S. personnel, military and non-military will have full extra-territorial rights. Greek laws will not apply to them.

"Two days before the signing of the agreement on the occupation of Greece by American forces, the Papagos Government presented a Bill to Parliament which, on the pretext of facilitating the investment of foreign capital in Greece, sells out the whole country to foreign and especially American monopolies.

## BONANZA FOR WALL ST.

According to this Bill, foreign capitalists investing in Greece, will have the right only two years after their capital has been invested, to export—in the form of profits and interests, and in foreign currency—32% of their invested capital. Foreign investors will be exempt from any taxation or customs duties, for at least ten years.

"In case of differences between (Continued on Page 8)

# Guiana Action Mocks Dulles' Democratic Words, Says Afro

The Baltimore Afro-American, prominent Negro newspaper, in a main editorial entitled "Democratic setback" last week blasted the British attack on the democratic rights of the colored peoples of British Guiana, and added its condemnation of the U.S. State Department's approval of the action.

Typical of reaction generally in the nation's Negro press, the Afro-American editorial follows in full:

Guiana is a British colony comparable in size to the state of Kansas. Located on the northern coast of South America, it has a population of a half million.

Only 3,000 inhabitants can be classed as white. The rest are colored people, including East Indians, Chinese, American Indians and persons of African descent.

It is a country wealthy in unexploited natural resources. Beneath its soil are huge deposits of gold, diamonds, uranium and bauxite, the mineral essential to the making of aluminum.

But it is a country where impoverished inhabitants enjoy but few of the better things of life. Sugar is the principal crop and

workers on vast estates earn a pittance of between \$5 and \$10 a week.

Whole families are forced to live together without privacy with mud floors and no sanitation facilities.

Free public schools are unheard of and parents of a majority of the children in elementary school must pay for the privilege.

Last spring, after a determined fight, Guiana was granted a new constitution. Under it, the British retained control only over finances, defense and the police.

Dr. Cheddi Jagan, an East Indian, on April 27, was swept into office as prime minister.

Other elected ministers were

## LATE DEVELOPMENTS

Police in British Guiana have begun arrests to back up the government's pretext of "Communist plot," it was learned today. Three leaders of the People's Progressive Party—Skiney King, Rory Westmaas and Martin Carter—and a fourth member of the Party not identified were seized allegedly "for questioning." The arrests followed the Party's announcement that it intended "to continue to the end the long and bitter struggle for liberation from imperialist oppression."

colored persons and East Indians.

Of the 24 seats in the House of Assembly, his party won 18. Almost instantly reforms were inaugurated. Housing projects, schools, labor legislation calling for increased wages were contemplated. The people were

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# Pickets to Score Eisenhower Maneuver Against Puerto Rico

A picket line to protest a maneuver by the United States Government to counteract the strong demands of the Puerto Rican people for independence will be held at the United Nations, 42nd St. and First Ave., tomorrow (Tuesday) from 5 to 7:30 p.m.

The U. S. Government has requested the UN to recognize the minor changes brought about in Puerto Rico's status by Public Law 600 of July 3rd, 1950, as granting Puerto Rico self-government.

Up to now the UN considered Puerto Rico a non-self-governing territory and a colony of the U. S., requiring of the U. S. Government an annual report on the administration of the territory as is required of all colonial powers in relation to their dependencies.

Under Public Law 600 the U. S. Government established Puerto Rico as a "Commonwealth" within the United States with a "Constitution" and elected local officers in order to offset the growing demands for complete independence by the Puerto Rican people.

The Committee of Information on Puerto Rico in a bulletin published in San Juan lists some of the reasons clarifying the falsity of the U. S. claim.

It points out the dependence of Puerto Rico from the U. S. by the following provisions of the Law of Federal Relations with Puerto Rico which establish:

1. United States citizenship for Puerto Ricans. (Sec. 5.)
2. The ownership by the United States of all those lands, public roads, public bridges, minerals underground owned by private persons, and all property belonging to Spain at the time of the Treaty of Paris in 1898. (Sec. 7.)
3. The applicability in Puerto Rico of all Federal legislation unless otherwise provided, except that dealing with internal revenue. (Sec. 9.)
4. The requirement of swearing loyalty to the United States Constitution before assuming public offices in the local government. (Sec. 10.)
5. Representation for Puerto Rico in Congress by a delegate to be known as the Resident Commissioner with no vote and to have a voice only by unanimous consent. (Sec. 36.)
6. Restrictions in regard to the legality of laws approved by the Legislature of Puerto Rico which are not of a local character and applicability. (Sec. 37.)
7. A Federal District Court, whose officials are appointed by the President of the United States, without any intervention on the part of the people or the Government of Puerto Rico. (Sec. 41.)
8. Tariffs and excise taxes on Puerto Rican imports. (Sec. 58.)

Tomorrow's picket line in front of the United Nations in opposing the U. S. Government action exposes the move as a means of perpetuating the colonial system in Puerto Rico against the wishes of the majority of the Puerto Rican people.

# French Barred Africans from Labor Congress

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Oct. 25.—Representatives of workers and trade unions in various regions of Africa (Morocco, Tunisia, Middle Congo, Niger and Ivory Coast) elected to attend the third World Trade Union Congress, which ended Oct. 21 in Vienna, Austria, were denied passports by French authorities.

The executive bureau of the World Federation of Trade Unions in a cable to UN Assembly President Madame Pandit, protested the French action.

The WFTU cable, asking the intervention of the General Assembly, said in part:

"The executive bureau of the World Federation of Trade Unions energetically protests against these new violations of trade union rights in countries and territories under French administration."



# The Attempted Murder of Robert Thompson

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER  
THE MURDEROUS ATTACK upon Robert Thompson, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, by the fascist rat Alexander Pavlovic in the New York Federal prison, was not the isolated work of an unbalanced individual, as the press is trying to make it appear. It was a political act, bred of the dangerous wave of fascism and war hysteria now going on in this country.

It was an organic part of the drive of organized reaction in the United States to terrorize the American people and to force them into war, in the furtherance of Wall Street's mad effort to dominate the world. It was a malignant expression of the deadly political disease of McCarthyism which is eating at the vitals of democracy in this country.

The assault upon Conrad Thompson was cut from the

same cloth as the pro-fascist Congressional thought-control committees, the Federal, state and local "loyalty" tests, the Taft-Hartley, Smith and McCarran acts, and the wholesale railroading of Communists to jail on trumped-up charges. Above all, it was part and parcel of the organized Red-baiting and warmongering with which our national life is now saturated. The basic responsibility for this monstrous crime against

Thompson lies at the door of the Eisenhower Administration, which, as a matter of fundamental policy, is systematically cultivating the hysteria and terrorism which produced this crime.

THE COWARDLY ASSAULT of the assassin Pavlovic is a direct product of the work of Dulles, McCarthy, Jenner, Pegler, Winchell, Budenz and the host of other ultra-reactionaries who are now so busily under-

mining the freedom, peace and economic welfare of the American people. These elements, warmongers and peddlers of hatred and violence against the Soviet Union and against everything progressive in our country directly lay the groundwork for such terroristic acts as that of Pavlovic.

That is how things happened in fascist Germany and Italy, and that is how they are hap-

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## UAW Says Aircraft Strike Is Start of National Wage Drive

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 25.—Officials of the CIO United Auto Workers said today the union's strike against the North American Aviation Co. is the start of a campaign to raise aircraft wages throughout the nation.

The union officials said they will start an industry-wide fight "to secure the elimination of wage and fringe benefit inequities between the aircraft industry and other basic industries."

No new negotiations have been scheduled between the company and the union in an attempt to end the strike affecting about 33,000 workers at plants in Los Angeles, Columbus, O., and Fresno, Cal.

The Pentagon has notified the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service that the strike "affects national defense."

Los Angeles representatives of the AFL International Association of Machinists have pledged their support to the UAW in the North American strike. The machinists represent more than 75,000 aircraft workers in this area. Paul Schrade, president of the IAM Local 887, said the IAM had set up a West Coast coordinating committee.

The IAM is negotiating with

Lockheed, Douglas, Convair and Rohr-Solar aircraft industries in this area.

The union went on strike to support demands for a 26-cent an hour pay raise, severance pay pensions and other benefits.

## THOMPSON ATTACK TO BE AIRED BY CHARNEY TONIGHT

George Blake Charney, who is the last friend to see imprisoned Robert Thompson, N. Y. Communist Party chairman, before he was brutally slugged last Friday afternoon, will discuss the Thompson case tonight (Monday) over radio station WMGM (1050 KC) at 9 p.m.

Charney, Peoples Rights candidate for N. Y. County district attorney, is co-counsel with Mrs. Mary Kaufman for Thompson in the current contempt proceedings.

Charney conferred with Thompson only one hour before Thompson was savagely assaulted by Alexander Pavlovic, self-confessed assassin awaiting deportation to Yugoslavia.

Like Thompson, Charney is a

## Farley Labor Baiters Hope To Sneak into Wagner Camp

By MICHAEL SINGER

Labor and New Deal leaders associated with the campaign to elect Robert F. Wagner, mayoralty candidate, are reliably reported to be growing restive—some are distinctly hostile—over efforts by Mayor Impellitteri's erstwhile supporters to get aboard

the Wagner bandwagon.

Since Impellitteri was ruled off the ballot last week by Supreme Court Judge William H. Munson after his original 24,187 signatures were whittled down to 5,276—below the 7,500 minimum required for nominating petitions—some of the most rabid anti-labor and McCarthyite strategists in the defunct Experience Party campaign have swung over to Wagner. These same Impellitteri brain-trusters before the invalidation of their signatures had blasted the Wagner campaign as "red-tinted" and "Quill-directed."

Walter T. Shirley, campaign manager for Impellitteri, hardly waited for Judge Munson to finish rendering his ruling against the mayor before declaring:

"Now that the Mayor is no longer a candidate I am happy to say that I am free to endorse Robert F. Wagner. I express the hope that all members of the Experience Party will do the same."

Shirley, a wealthy realtor and Commissioner of Commerce, was one of Impellitteri's most intimate advisors, directing the McCarthy-like TV, radio and press attacks on civil liberties, democratic education and the Communist Party which echoed daily from the

Experience Party headquarters.

Shirley's switch was followed the next day by a declaration of support for Wagner from James A. Farley, leading spirit and organizer of the Impellitteri bid for mayor. When this arch foe of the New Deal and bitter enemy of former President Roosevelt joined the Wagner camp, the alarm bells began to ring wildly in some corners of the candidate's headquarters.

It was clear that the Shirley-Farley move was part of a political conspiracy by erstwhile Impellitteri advisers to exert their McCarthyite and anti-labor influences in the Wagner campaign and intrench themselves should the Democratic candidate win the election and become the next mayor of New York City.

Farley said: "I urge my friends to vote for Mr. Wagner and his associates on the Democratic ticket."

The former Democratic state chairman and national committee-man, advocate of Fascist dictator Franco, supporter of McCarthyism and book-burning anti-labor Dixiecrat-minded mogul of Coca Cola, explained his allegiance to the Wagner camp as bending to the "will of the majority." Farley, however, never called on the Mayor to heed the "will of the majority" in the Democratic Party when its voters routed him in the Sept. 15 primary; nor has he ever ceded to mass sentiment in his violent attacks upon President Roosevelt, the New Deal, and his support of fascism.

What then is behind the Farley maneuver?

Off-the-record talk from several trade union campaign workers reflect a general feeling that Shirley and Farley are seeking to protect city jobs now held by Impellitteri-appointed officials and are seeking deals in that direction. But this is only part—and not the largest part of the picture.

Farley has never given up trying to regain his former pre-eminent position in the state machine, and through that, his power in the national organization. A clever and ruthless politician, Farley recognizes that he must gain "entry" into the Wagner camp before he can successfully follow up his conspiracy. In the course of such

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## Charney, in TV Talk, Urges Election Unity

McCarthyism must be defeated in the 1953 city elections and 1954 congressional campaigns by a united labor and peoples movement, it was urged Friday night by Communist leader George Blake Charney in a televised broadcast over WABD-TV. Charney is candidate for N. Y. county district attorney on the People's Rights Party ticket.

Charney cited the murderous assault on Robert Thompson in the Federal House of Detention as the product of McCarthyism.

Charging that Mayor Impellitteri had introduced McCarthyism into the campaign, Charney said that the Republican nominee would be the principal beneficiary of Impellitteri's removal from the ballot.

While calling for Reigelman's defeat, Charney emphasized that the Communists had not endorsed either Robert Wagner, Democratic nominee, or Rudolph Halley, the Liberal candidate candidate. Charney expressed his preference for the full American Labor Party ticket. Recognizing that the bulk of organized labor is backing Wagner, Charney urged those who refused to join him in voting for the ALP nominee for Mayor to at least vote for the other ALP candidates.

Calling on trade unionists to unite to defeat McCarthyism in both 1953 city and 1954 congressional campaigns, Charney then said of the city candidates:

"As for myself, I intend to vote the ticket—except for New York County District Attorney—because

I think the third party forces are a vital part of the growing movement for a democratic people's coalition in the United States.

"I am aware, of course that the majority of New York's trade unionists do not agree with my choice for mayor. They have determined in the main to vote for either Robert Wagner or Rudolph Halley, with the majority clearly for the former.

"I am not endorsing either candidate, and any statement that the Communists have endorsed either Wagner or Halley is false.

"We are sharply critical of many aspects of their program. While we recognize the generally positive character of the labor and New Deal backing given Mr. Wagner, for instance, we warn that the Farley-Impellitteri forces will seek to pressure Wagner into anti-labor, red-baiting directions. Yielding to this pressure will inevitably weaken the fight for unity against McCarthyism.

"To you trade unionists who have already made your choice between Wagner and Halley I say: remember the ALP's fighting contributions to a better New York for the people. Regardless if you intend to vote at the top of the ticket, you should not give a blank check to the old party organizations. After voting for the mayoralty candidate of your choice, be sure to vote for the rest of the ALP ticket. That will be a great step toward unifying all progressive forces of our city looking towards 1954."

Smith Act victim and was in the same Federal Detention house after his conviction last February until he was released on \$25,000 bail. Pavlovic was in the detention house at that time also.

Yesterday afternoon, Charney and Mrs. Mercedes Aroyo broadcast over the station WBNX. Both spoke in Spanish.

Schedule of Charney broadcast and tele-cast is as follows:

Monday, Oct. 26—WMGM (1050 kc)—9 p.m.

Tuesday, Oct. 27—WMGM (1190 kc)—10:15 a.m.

Thursday, Oct. 29—WLIB (1190 kc)—10:15 a.m.

Thursday, Oct. 29—WMGM (1150 kc)—9 p.m.

Friday, Oct. 30—WABD-TV (Channel 5)—7:45 p.m.

Sunday, Nov. 1—WBNX (1380 kc)—5 p.m.—in Spanish.

Charney sound truck rallies will be held principally on the East Side, central and lower Harlem and in the garment area during noon hours.

## SAVE-MARTIME INDUSTRY FROM GOP, CURRAN URGES

By HARRY RAYMOND

The future of the maritime industry "looks a little serious with the Republicans in power," Joseph Curran, president of the CIO National Maritime Union, told the wind-up session of the union's ninth convention Friday.

"It is going to be necessary, he said, "for our union, along with the rest of the labor movement, to keep the merchant marine from being destroyed and with it the gains made by the NMU for men on the ships."

Curran was referring to shrinkage of the U. S. merchant fleet from 2,000 ships in January, 1952, to 1,400 seagoing vessels in August, 1953, causing a loss of approximately 25,000 jobs for seamen in 18 months.

The convention, which voted to close-union books in December, took no action favoring opening of full East-West trade with the Soviet Union, China and the European People's Democracies as a means of putting into commission many ships now lying idle in maritime boneyards.

NMU contracts with the ship-owners, Curran said, are "not yet perfect documents" and "every day you see new ways to correct wages, working and living conditions. . . . The people will not stand still."

The 500 delegates voted to instruct the union's negotiating

committee to bring the oil tanker agreement to parity with the dry cargo and other maritime agreements. They urged that the tanker agreement include overtime to all men working below floor plates, that the manning scale be increased to include two deck maintenance men and a crew bedroom utility steward.

Other improvements demanded for the tanker men are:

- Increased payment for extra meals at 50 cents a meal per person, payment of overtime to utility men required to paint ship, no meat classified less than "choice" and poultry less than "grade A" to be used.

- Three-hour minimum for shifting lodging and subsistence to be paid when ship is in drydock and repair work is being performed

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## WAGNER LEAD RISES IN NEW STRAW POLL BY DAILY NEWS

A retake by the Daily News of its mayoralty straw poll, following Mayor Impellitteri's forced withdrawal from the race, showed Democratic nominee Robert Wagner far in the lead the first two days.

Of the tally of 3,008 straws in 12 districts throughout the city, Wagner had 55.3 percent, Harold Reigelman, GOP nominee, was second with 27 percent, or slightly less than half Wagner's vote.

Rudolph Halley, Liberal, stood at 16.2 percent. And Laborite nominee Clifford McAvoy had 1.5 percent of the straws taken.

Every district polled was taken by Wagner by large margins except the heavily Republican Queens 9th, where he was nosed out by Reigelman, 45.4 percent to 44 percent.



# World of Labor

by George Morris



## Some Hard Facts for The Steel Workers

Some interesting facts came out of the "Operation Sound-off" conference of the Wage Policy Committee of the United Steelworkers of America held in New York. Those facts, revealed by the union's research and other experts, tempered to a degree the air of boastfulness that seemed to prevail.

Much stress was put on the latest Bureau of Labor Statistics showing average July weekly earnings in steel at the all-time high of \$91.05 for an average of 41 hours weekly. Straight-time average hourly earnings are \$2.13.

The same month also showed an all-time high of employment in basic steel plants at 568,000—but a gain of only 3,800 since the period before the 1952 strike. Thus, the union's research points out that while in the first quarter of 1952 when employment ran 564,700 in Jan., 564,800 in Feb. and 561,800 in March, 27,197,518 tons of steel were produced; in the first quarter, 1953 with employment at 561,800, 563,100 and 563,600 for the respective months, production was driven up to 28,996,235 tons.

The industry obtained an extra 1,798,717 tons with actually FEWER workers. The second 1953 quarter, when employment ran 562,400 in April; 561,800 in May and 566,800 in June, brought 28,947,097 tons of steel—an increase of 1,749,579 tons with virtually no increase in employment.

Dave McDonald, the president, and other officers often expressed pride that the steel industry passed the monthly ten

million ton mark for the first time in March, 1953. The 10,168,098 tons turned out that month with 563,600 workers compared to 9,404,191 tons with 561,800 workers in 1953. Quite a healthy increase. May, 1953 brought an extra 1,700,000 tons to the steel barons with an increase of only 12,000 workers compared with May, 1952.

The union gave out another set of interesting figures. In 1946 it took an average of 13.51 manhours of production and maintenance workers to produce a ton of steel ingots. This manhour requirement declined almost steadily from year to year, until, for the first seven months of this year the man-hour requirement per average ton of ingots dropped to the all-time low of 10.44—a drop of 23 percent since 1946.

As the discussions progressed on the floor it soon became evident how this speedup pace was achieved. The steel companies, spurred by government hand-outs and tax benefits, have been modernizing the plants and building new technically far more advanced mills. Incentives, mainly for the production workers, are introduced for only about half of the workers.

As Elmer Maloy, the union's expert on incentives, reported, the "key production workers get the lion's share" of incentive benefits with most other workers getting just pennies. The breakneck pace set by those on incentives who really get substantial benefits forces the rest of the workers to carry a bigger load of work without extra pay or increase in crews.

As one of the district leaders who followed Maloy said "we might as well recognize that incentive means the company gives one something at the expense of someone else."

It is this minority that is driving up production to the current levels and whose considerably higher earnings influence the figures showing high average earnings in steel generally. The widening disparity in the earnings is causing wide dissatisfaction among the majority of the workers in the lower brackets who are not on incentives or get infinitesimal token bonuses of as low as a half a cent an hour.

There is a sizable section of the workers that is averaging near or above \$100 a week and these people provide a base for a prosperity psychology that the leaders seem to encourage. But there are some dark clouds on the horizon which the conference had to note. First is the obvious passage of peak production with some significant signs of a drop. The other is the trend to shut down what are classed as "obsolete" mills and keep the new, more profitable, mills going.

Then there are the still newer push-button electronically equipped mills that are making their appearance. They promise to throw many thousands of workers into the ranks of the unemployed.

James Thimmes, vice-president of the union said he was amazed at what he saw recently when he went through a new electronically equipped seamless pipe mill in Pueblo, Colo., which he said is as automatic as anything he ever saw and would be manned by only some 300 workers. He said the same features are being introduced in the new Fairless Works near Philadelphia.

Both Thimmes and McDonald expressed concern over what these new plants may mean in terms of employment and wage scales. They spoke of fighting to get a share of this new high productivity for the workers. But McDonald also said as he closed the meeting: "I don't know the answer."

## FUND DRIVE

(Continued from Page 1)

where for the weekend of Nov. 7 and 8. In New York, our staff members will be on hand to attend, and, if desired, to address briefly such parties that weekend. They can be the push that will put us over—if the coupon books are put to use in the meantime.

Besides the afore-mentioned Oklahomans, several other Southerners came through Friday. A staunch supporter in Memphis sends another buck, out of a coupon book, and notes that readers there have so far contributed \$35 that he knows about. "Of course, we'll keep plugging right along," he writes.

There is another five from Fort Worth, Texas, to be credited to our staff Texan, Abner Berry. It is sent in tribute to T. E. Barlow, killed September, 1933, in the Fort Worth jail.

Another \$25, from Florida, to be credited to Alan Max. And from Santa Barbara, Cal., comes \$6 in memory of the late Ferdinand Reed, one of the publishers of this paper, who died recently.

An Ann Arbor, Michigan, reader send \$4 out of the coupon book; says it was helpful, and he is continuing to plug with it among "friends, little by little."

There is \$10 from Fall River, Mass.; \$3 from Lexington, Mass., and \$2 from Boston.

A Newark reader sends \$5 "in response to the bit of prose by Toini Mackie 'Keep Your Head.' Will continue with at least \$2 a week until drive is over." From North Bergen, N. J., there is a buck from a retired worker "past 70 years old."

There is also ten from Paterson, for Dave Platt, another buck from Newfield, N. J.; \$10 from Doylestown from a group of Bucks County (Pa.) friends; \$5 from Philadelphia; \$10 from New Haven; \$5 from Chicago. The Philly contributor writes it would have been more than five, but he recently lost his job because of fascist-like witchhunt legislation in Pennsylvania.

There was \$23 from the 7 X 7 Club in northwest Bronx. This is a group of seven people who have pledged to give a dollar a week all-year-round. The \$23 represents a three weeks' pledge, plus \$2 collected otherwise. They're right up to date now.

Our Upper West Side Committee came through with \$69, making it \$254 so far, and they're going strong. The committee has also obtained 10 Worker subs in the past couple of weeks, and is circulating over 60 Workers a week to new and former readers.

Another steady bunch, the Van Cortland group in the Bronx, came through with \$30. Don't have an accurate count of what they've turned in so far, but it's up around the \$200 mark or so.

Talking of top-flight groups, there was a terrible typo Friday. We said the Bedford-Stuyvesant group in Brooklyn was doing a terrific job. It came out something else.

A group of 30 Manhattanites, who have come through with a substantial collection before, were up with \$295 Friday; there was \$54 collected by another Manhattanite, \$40 from a group of readers in the Stuyvesant Town area and \$48 from Belrose area of Queens. A single Manhattanite came in with \$50.

We've been ribbing Chelsea, which has always been way up front but has not been heard from much so far. Friday they were there with \$50. Friends from Washington Heights, also steady supporters, were up with \$14.50.

Lower Manhattan readers were in with \$10, and there were contributions from several Brooklyn groups: Crown Heights, \$15 (well over \$300 from that area); Kings Highway, \$10, credit Alan Max; \$10, East Flatbush; \$10, Brighton. There was also \$15 out of a coupon book for Alan Max; \$10 for Milton Howard; \$6 and \$5 from two contributors for John Pittman.

A fur worker gave \$20, one of the very few signs of life from that area of our readers, who generally have come through nobly.

From a group of young garment workers came a contribution in memory of Marian, young daughter of a veteran garment worker who died recently.

There are two contributions for Abner Berry, one of \$10 and one of \$2; \$5 for the women's page of The Worker; \$10 from two Brooklyn friends.

From "two Hungarian Brothers" of the Bronx, who have always done a swell job for this paper, there came \$5.

There is \$5 collected from a "friend who found material on peace in the Daily—which she couldn't find in any other paper." And ten dollars from a Brooklynite, 71 years old and on a small pension, who suffers from arthritis in hip and legs; so can't get around.

Another Brooklynite sends \$5 "to a great paper." It is out of the coupon book. "More later," he writes.

A Queens Village reader sends \$5, and \$3 from "an old-timer, at present unemployed." A Brooklyn industrial worker sends \$2 and asks George Morris to write more of rank-and-file actions and movements in conservative-led unions. A Queens student sends five.

And there is another \$5 for Rodney's journalism department. "Very interesting," comments one contributor. "Wish it could be five or ten every day," writes a Chelsean, who gives five.

A Williamsburgh press fighter sends \$4.30 collected among people to whom she sold subs.

An "old-timer" sends \$25.

A veteran fighter for the paper sends \$10 and writes her high regard for the staff makes it impossible for her to choose between them, so she sends it in honor of "Ella, a little wisp of a woman but truly a mighty atom," her energy is awe-inspiring, her loyalty, devotion and understanding are enough to put all but a few to shame, long may she flourish."

We assume this is the same Ella to whom we have often paid tribute for her persistent, unrelaxing support for our paper.

There is \$5 to Abner Berry's credit. "Doing a wonderful job, writes terrific column," says the donor. "I like especially his style of writing which is more in the tradition of the American scene."

Three more from the Bronx from some one who has given before and will continue to give "in the spirit of the immortal Julius and Ethel Rosenberg."

(Continued on Page 8)

## Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

### Negotiations—vs. Talk To Scuttle Negotiations

TODAY'S TEXTS: "Through long experience, organized labor has demonstrated that negotiations at the bargaining table can become a satisfactory alternative to a contest of economic power when both sides prefer peace to war. Negotiation is not appeasement, neither in collective bargaining nor in international relations."—UAW-CIO Foreign Policy Resolution, adopted March 23, 1953.

"There are no differences between the nations of the world which cannot be settled by peaceful negotiations. We repeat with growing hope our appeal, now significantly stated by Adlai Stevenson, that the great powers of the world join in special conference to end the 'cold war'."—United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers foreign policy resolution, adopted Sept. 24, 1953.

"Negotiations can become more fruitful if we apply to world problems the lessons we have learned in the labor struggle. If we are resolved to deal with others in terms of human dignity, have regard for their problems as well as our own, I think we can make progress toward peace."—Amalgamated Clothing Workers' president Jacob S. Potofsky to the N.Y. State CIO Convention, Sept. 26, 1953.

THE PROBLEM, once the employer has been forced to abandon his position of "no negotiations" and sit down at the bargaining table, is to get him to bargain sincerely and honestly. Frequently he sits down with no intention whatsoever of reaching agreement, but with every intention of utilizing the bargaining session as a cover for his attempts to split the union and starve out the workers.

That is pretty much the position in the world today.

Secretary Dulles has been forced to make a concession to world public opinion and the pressure of his fellow Atlantic alliance conspirators. He is now prepared to sit down with Foreign Minister Molotov. He is even willing to allow certain items on the agenda—such as a German treaty and an Austrian treaty.

And this seeming turnabout in policy he proclaims from the rooftops, as if he felt there are some persons in the world who, not having read his note to Moscow, might yet be saying that the Eisenhower Administration refuses to negotiate disputed international questions.

THE DECISION to peddle the appearance of a change has probably been in the making for months—perhaps ever since

C. D. Jackson, Eisenhower's "psychological warfare" expert, got wind of the World Peace Council's appeal for a world campaign for negotiation of outstanding questions.

Hamilton Fish Armstrong, editor of the magazine Foreign Affairs, registers some of the thinking that went into the decision. In the magazine's October issue he writes of the "immense psychological importance" of giving the appearance of leaving the door open to negotiations with the Soviet Union. "Our error," he says, "is that our answer to their notes is 'no, because . . . when it should be 'yes, but . . .'"

It could be, also, that The Word went out to all the cold war propagandists, that from now on the Eisenhower Administration must be portrayed as burning with the urge to negotiate, while the Soviet government should be characterized as reluctant and even opposed to negotiations.

One can see the skeleton of this directive fairly sticking out of a number of recent nationally circulated columns and inspired stories. The N.Y. Herald Tribune's Roscoe Drummond began his column of Oct. 21 with this line: "Moscow's multi-protested desire to negotiate with the West is being tested." The test is, according to Drummond, the note sent by Washington, London and Paris after the recent



## Daily Worker

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## CRIME AGAINST AMERICA

WHEN BOB THOMPSON was fighting heroically as an American soldier against the fascist Axis in the Pacific, a self-confessed, hired assassin was working with the Germans to betray his country, Yugoslavia.

On Friday, the fascist who worked with America's worst enemies tried to kill the American patriot Bob Thompson with a lead pipe in the Federal House of Detention in New York City. What Hirohito's bullets or Franco's murderers could not do to Bob Thompson this assassin tried to achieve.

The wartime enemy of the United States, who worked with the pro-Hitler bandit, Mikhailovic, during the war figured that his cowardly crime against the American Communist was something he could get away with in the U.S.A. of 1953.

That is the shame of this attempted murder of an American hero, awarded one of the highest honors our country can bestow, the Distinguished Service Cross.

Let every American today ponder on this fact—that a sneaking assassin, who admittedly murdered his own fellow-Yugoslavs because they were fighting the German fascist invader, feels it is quite safe to bring to an American prison the methods of murder he used, in the service of the swastika, against Yugoslavs.

IN SNEAKING UP on Bob Thompson, holder of the Distinguished Service Cross, this cowardly brute was sneaking up on the American people, on their sense of decency and justice, on their love of democracy and peace.

He was saying in effect to us Americans: I can now murder Communists with impunity because in our country you now have the official morality—expressed most clearly in McCarthy's actions and in the actions of your Department of Justice—in which Communists are beyond the pale of law. I can try to kill the Communist Thompson because your leaders have now come to the position taken by my leaders who collaborated with the German nazis in Yugoslavia.

In an America where millions of Americans—in fact, the majority—stand convicted in one way or another of being "communist" or having followed the "communist leadership of the New Deal, this "anti-Communist" force and violence is the club held over all decent citizens.

WHEN McCARTHY can cause glee in the ranks of his followers by growling that he would like to "take a baseball bat" to "teach Americanism" to the Democratic candidate for President, Adlai Stevenson, he was talking the language which is a warning to the United States as to where the McCarthyite "anti-Communism" can lead.

When the press seeks to gloss over the horror of this crime, committed under the noses of the Federal authorities, by claiming that "an anti-Red" slugged a "Red," they are talking the language that leads to the advance of fascism in the U.S.A. For the implication is—in the light of McCarthyism's frantic lies about "spies" and "sabotage"—that this fascist violence not only does not affect the American people, but is in fact understandable and even justifiable.

This is what should rouse the conscience and alarm of every American, regardless of his social or political views. For this crime in New York's federal prison is an outgrowth of the McCarthyite morality which makes heroes of a David Greenglass who "fingered" his sister to the electric chair, of a Cvitic, a Philbrick, a Budenz or any of the crew of FBI hirelings who are befouling America's decency in the name of "anti-Communism."

When the Air Force tried to force a Lieut. Milo Radulovich to destroy his sister and father to prove that he is not a "security risk," what gates of hellish indecency are opened wide for the country to enter? The cunning fascist assassin was trying to show that he understood how to carry to its logical conclusion the sordid political frame-up of Thompson and his colleagues under the Smith Act!

AMERICA MUST repel this fog of viciousness, frame-up and violence, this wave of political forgery about "spies" and "subversion," if it is to save its waning liberties, its peace and its very soul.

The resistance is on the way. The signs are everywhere. Heroic Bob Thompson speaks to all his fellow-Americans—regardless of party or creed—from his bed of pain to rally in defense of America.

The punishment of the assassin, the probe of how he came to commit this crime under the noses of the authorities, the amnestying of all Smith Act victims, and the halt to these frame-ups which pave the way for violence—such is the common patriotic cause around which millions should now rally.

## He Faces 8½ Years in Jail for 'Harboring' Robert Thompson

(The following interview was held prior to the murderous attack on Robert Thompson.)

By ROB F. HALL

Sam Coleman, the former New York State Communist Party official, said that the FBI storm troopers who arrested him in California on Aug. 27, expected him to have a "guilty look . . . as if they had caught us with the goods."

"Guilty? Guilty of what?" Sam Coleman exploded as he recounted the incident the other day.

"Guilty of associating with Bob Thompson! If that's a crime in the United States in 1953, then heaven help us. If there is a finer, more patriotic American than Robert G. Thompson, I want to meet him."

Sam Coleman is one of the five working class leaders facing prison terms up to eight and a half years on charges of "harboring" Thompson and Sid Stein, and of "conspiring to harbor."

"We were sitting in the yard of a cottage high in the Sierra mountains," Coleman said. "Bob and Sid and some of the others were chatting under the shade of a big tree. Suddenly these FBI characters swooped down. 'You're under arrest,' they said, and snapped handcuffs on us."

Besides Thompson, Stein and Coleman, there were Carl Ross, a former Minnesota Communist official and before that a national youth leader, and Shirley Kremen, active youth worker in Los Angeles, Patricia Blau was arrested more than a hundred miles away.

"The cottage was in the Mark Twain country," Coleman reflected, "where Mark prospected for gold. He tells about it in 'Roughing It.' Bret Harte prospected there, too, but Twain and Harte didn't meet until some time later in San Francisco."

"It's beautiful country," Coleman said, "but I like the east better. I like our green hills."

Well, came the natural question, why not New York?

"It was this way," said Coleman, "and I'll be frank. In New York I was a Communist official. My job involved talking with trade union workers, helping however I could in organizing sentiment for world peace, for ending the Korean war, for throwing roadblocks in the way of McCarthyism—that means defending democracy. Everywhere I turned FBI agents were dogging my tracks. Workers I talked to were in danger of losing their jobs—their livelihood. It reached the point where I could not be useful in the fight for peace and democracy in my own home town."

So Sam Coleman reached the difficult decision to go from his home, and from his wife and two children, and take up work for peace and democracy where he could be useful and effective.

Sam Coleman was born in New York, on the lower East Side, a little more than 40 years ago, in a family where both his mother and father, needle trades workers, were consecrated to trade unionism. With a brilliant record in public schools, including Dewitt Clinton high, he won a scholarship to Columbia University where he subsequently became an assistant in the philosophy department.

But philosophy, even the adulterated liberalism which the late John Dewey propounded at Columbia, never carried Sam away from his class, the workers. In 1932, after earning his BA degree, he went to California and sweated in the fruit orchards with the migratory farm workers. "I was thrown into jail there," Sam recalled, "because they thought I was a union organizer, but I wasn't not then, anyway."

Afterwards he worked in a warehouse in New York where his college degrees didn't seem to hurt, and became keenly interested in the drive to organize the unorganized which swept our country in the late 1930's. "It was then I became interested in the Communist Party," Coleman said, "and I joined it to do my part in the fight to smash Hitlerism and defend democratic liberties."

Coleman, Ross and Shirley Kremen are free on \$10,000 bail each. Patricia Blau, who was arrested at Stockton, California, had to post \$5,000. Thompson, who has a three-year term to serve under the Foley Square Smith Act frame-up, faces an additional sentence for "contempt." Stein, who was indicted under the Smith Act but never tried, must face trial on that charge as well as for "harboring" and "conspiring to harbor" Bob Thompson. Stein is still in jail fighting for a reduction in his \$35,000 bail.

"The FBI storm troopers figured we ought to feel guilty," Sam Coleman said. "They were surprised when we made it clear that we didn't feel we were guilty of anything. On the contrary, we considered they were the guilty ones—guilty of practicing the Un-American tenets of McCarthyism, of making our Constitution a scrap of paper."

"Of course, I don't want to speak for the others," Sam Coleman said. "They can do that better than I. But the way I see this arrest, it is certainly stretching the Smith Act a long, long way. Obviously it is another step in the Justice Department's drive to make the Communist Party illegal, which in itself violates the Bill of Rights. And the Justice Department and the courts are doing McCarthy's work for him, bringing fascist methods into our country just as surely as Hitler did it in Germany, even though they pretend to act under the cloak of the law."

"I have thought a great deal about this right of association. It is a basic right. It goes deep. It is necessary to free way of life. And that is what is at stake in our case. If people can go to jail for long terms for associating with people like Bob Thompson, then we have certainly traveled a long way on McCarthy's road. For you cannot twist this right of association into a crime without destroying the first amendment."

"What worries me is the failure of a lot of people, especially in the trade unions, to understand thoroughly what is happening in our country. If these things can happen to Communists, these laws can be stretched to apply to non-Communists, too. Persecuting Communists is only the first step to persecuting others who don't see eye-to-eye with McCarthy."

"One can be anti-McCarthy and a non-Communist. But I cannot see how one can be truly and effectively anti-McCarthy and anti-Communist. I mean one cannot support the Smith Act prosecutions of Communists and at the same time fight successfully against McCarthy and his methods. I think that it is the failure to understand this which is making it possible for McCarthyism to

make some of its advances in the past year.

"Take the Korean war. The Communist Party was attacked and its leaders prosecuted because it opposed the Korean war. Certainly we opposed the Korean war. So did millions of other Americans and that's one reason why the Administration felt compelled to sign an armistice. But there is the danger that the Administration will start new wars. The evidence that this danger is real lies in the fact that the Administration does not see fit to free the Smith Act victims, drop prosecution of us and amnesty those in jail."

"That's why I see the fight for amnesty of Smith Act victims as part of the fight for peace. And that's why I see the fight in our own defense not only as a part of the defense of the Constitution but also as a fight for real peace."

## Senate Hears Bridges' Plea for World Trade

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 25.—Harry Bridges, president of the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, told the Senate subcommittee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce that trade with China and Eastern Europe will help relieve the distress of the U. S. shipping industry.

Bridges testified before the group investigating merchant marine problems that "trade restrictions, like those presently imposed on China and other parts of the world, inhibit the growth of a modern merchant marine." He denied labor problems were responsible for the decline of shipping.

## Guiana

(Continued from Page 2)

cheered by the signs of progress.

This was apparently too much for the British and American corporations which own the vast mine and land holdings in the colony.

Suddenly last week British warships, loaded with crack soldiers swooped down on the tiny country.

"The faction in power," said the British government as it deposed Dr. Jagan and five of his associates, "have shown they are prepared to go any length, including violence, to turn British Guiana into a Communist state."

But the only violence was that perpetrated by the British government in suspending without notice or hearing Guiana's constitution and throwing out of office officials duly elected by the people.

The drastic and hasty British action was given the immediate and emphatic approval of the United States.

Four days later, police, supported by British troops, were raiding homes of deposed Guiana officials in a frantic effort to find evidence in support of the charge that Dr. Jagan was trying to turn his country into a Communist state.

As this is written no such evidence had been found.

The harsh undemocratic action of the British in Guiana, with American approval, makes a hollow mockery of our professed aim to bring freedom and democracy to nations and peoples everywhere.

It gives added support to the growing belief that this aim is not broad enough to embrace peoples whose skins are not white.

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## Foster

(Continued from Page 3)

pening in the United States. No doubt Pavlovich felt that with his attempt at assassination he was acting in full accord with our government's violent anti-Communist policy.

The case of Robert Thompson dramatizes the extreme danger of McCarthyism, of fascism in this country. Thompson is one of the best and bravest fighters for peace and democracy among the American people. He fought arms in hand in Spain against the fascist Franco and his Hitler-Mussolini allies. He fought so gallantly in World War II that he was awarded the high honor of the Distinguished Service Cross. His entire life has been spent loyally in the service of the working class.

Despite this splendid record, Comrade Thompson, in the rising wave of fascist terrorism in this country has been railroaded to Federal prison for three years on the criminally lying charge that he conspired to advocate and teach the violent overthrow of this government. Thugs have pined his house, broke into it to molest his little daughter, and he himself was waylaid and stabbed and beaten. And all this persecution without the police turning a finger to give Thompson and his family the protection which is the right of every citizen.

And now, while unjustly in prison, he was murderously assaulted from behind with a lead pipe, under conditions highly suggestive of police collusion with his assailant, and which call for a drastic investigation.

**ORGANIZED LABOR**, the Negro people, and other democratic forces cannot allow such menacing conditions to develop. Behind the hysterical anti-Communist crusade, which has reached its most intense frenzy in the attack upon Bob Thompson, grows a deadly threat to the labor movement and to everything democratic in our country.

The Thompson outrage should call forth from the people a mighty protest and a democratic surge that will wipe out the whole stinking mess of McCarthyism, with all its thought-control laws and ideological and physical terrorism. The infamous Taft-Hartley, Smith and McCarran laws should be repealed and the Communist leaders in jail or facing jail should be amnestied.

There is now a growing anti-Eisenhower movement among the workers, the farmers and the Negro people, and more and

more the masses are coming to recognize the dangers of McCarthyism. But these healthy developments can reach full fruition only when the attack is also directed against the war policy of Wall Street, which is the basis of McCarthyism and of the Eisenhower and Dulles reactionary political line.

The present war scare is based on a monstrous lie. There is no danger whatever of war from the Soviet Union. The peoples of Europe realize this, hence they display not a fraction of the insane war hysteria that now rages in this country.

This hysteria is artificially created. It is the means by which the munitions race is kept going on, with its scores of billions of profits for the monopolist arm-makers. With it the Wall Street warmongers and their political hangers-on hope to establish fascism in this country and to launch a great imperialist war of conquest.

The realization of the elementary and vital facts is the basic lesson pointed up by this murderous attack upon Bob Thompson. It is a lesson that the workers and their allies must learn or face overwhelming disaster.

## Thompson

(Continued from Page 1)

his weapon down on Thompson's forehead in a second blow.

The lead pipe was wielded by Alexander Pavlovich, a Yugoslav prisoner, whom Thompson had never met.

Pavlovich says he used to carry out political assassinations for General Mikhailovich, the Yugoslav fascist leader. He was a member of the fascist Chetnik Brigade that helped Hitler in the World War, while Thompson was winning the Distinguished Service Cross for "extraordinary heroism" against the Japanese in New Guinea.

Pavlovich is also a convicted thief. He served three months in Chicago in 1952 for robbing a fellow Yugoslav. He was awaiting deportation when he was permitted to arm himself for the attack on Thompson. And he was being defended by the Workers Defense League, a Trotskyite organization.

"Responsibility for this murderous attack," said the Communist Party in a telegram to President Eisenhower, "lies squarely at the door of . . . Attorney General Herbert Brownell, head of the Department of Justice and thus overall chief of the FBI and the Federal Bureau of Prisons."

The wire was signed by William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, and by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, member, and Patis Perry, alternate member, of the Party's national committee, and by George Blake Charney, Simon W. Gerson and Albert F. Lannon of the New York State Committee of the Party.

### QUESTIONS

The Communist Party is demanding an immediate probe of the plot to kill Thompson in a Federal prison.

How did an admitted assassin get his murder weapon?

The prosecution of the leadpipe wielder is not enough. Who are his co-conspirators?

An attempt to kill Thompson was made once before. He was stabbed on the streets of Queens by a would-be assassin, whom the FBI never bothered to find.

An attempt was also made to rape Thompson's daughter. A thug actually had the child in his hands when he was discovered and driven out by friends during Thompson's absence from home.

And now Thompson is struck down by a cowardly fascist assassin while he is in the custody of Attorney General Brownell himself. Thompson was awaiting trial as a political refugee when the attack occurred. He was also awaiting the execution of a three-

year sentence under the fascist Smith Act.

Pavlovich was held under \$25,000 bail Saturday by U. S. Commissioner McDonald on a charge of "first degree assault" with a deadly weapon. This is the same bail that McDonald asked of Robert Campbell, Negro Communist leader, on a Smith Act thought-control charge this month.

The fascist thug smiled and thanked the Commissioner when the bail was fixed.

### DELEGATION

Police barred a Civil Rights Congress delegation from the U. S. Courthouse on Foley Square shortly before the Commissioner's proceedings.

The delegation included more than 50 Negro and white workers and professional persons. It had come to protest to U. S. Attorney Lombard against the plot to murder Thompson and to demand full safety for all American political prisoners.

The delegation, which included workers from several Eastern and Mid-Western States, was determined. "We are exercising our rights under the Constitution," said Elaine Ross, of the New York CRC. "We insist on laying our protest before the U. S. Attorney. This is a matter of life and death."

But stony faced police barred the delegation from the steps. They finally permitted Elaine Ross, Jack Zucker of the Pennsylvania CRC and Louis Moroz of the New Jersey CRC to speak to more police who stood between the pillars at the top of the steps. But they could not get any further.

The FBI, meanwhile, was keeping a curtain of silence around Thompson. Bellevue Hospital authorities said they could say nothing—Thompson was in the prison ward. Inquiries would be answered at the West Side Prison.

But when this reporter and another Daily Worker representative went to the prison the turnkey was very excited. "This place is in a turmoil over this thing," he told us. He refused further information.

"We're coming back," the CRC spokesmen said as they were turned away.

The crowd then adjourned to the tiny park spot in front of the courthouse where Elaine Ross read the protest addressed to Lombard. It said, in part:

"Certain facts make it impossible to believe that this fascist attack was undertaken solely on the 'impulse' of one depraved, homicidal individual."

"How," asked the CRC, "was Pavlovich, who . . . boasted that he had assassinated political enemies in his homeland, allowed to have a murderous lead pipe and to come in contact with a political prisoner, Robert Thompson?"

"The answer is clear. This act could never have been perpetrated without the collusion of high officials. . . ."

"We place full responsibility for the safety of all political prisoners on President Eisenhower and Attorney General Brownell. The special rights of political prisoners must be immediately recognized here, as they are in other countries."

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## DON'T MISS IT! Joseph Starobin

just returned from

## CHINA

and the only American correspondent to have visited liberated

## VIET NAM

will tell of his two and one-half year tour in Europe and Asia as correspondent for the Daily Worker

FRIDAY, NOV. 13

MANHATTAN PLAZA, 66 EAST 4th STREET

Bet. 2nd and 3rd Aves. • Adm. 40¢ • Questions from the floor

(Our profound apology for the error in Friday's paper, which suddenly had the meeting switched to "tonight." It is Nov. 13, two weeks from this coming Friday.)

## CP Protest

(Continued from Page 1)

sought to create an open season on Communists, progressives, trade unionists and New Dealers. Anyone who in any way stands for peace and basic constitutional liberties or questions McCarthyism has been the target of unrestrained abuse.

"The original Smith Act prosecutions, which were political trials in the guise of criminal proceedings, were directed against Robert Thompson and his colleagues primarily because they

## NMU

(Continued from Page 3)

around crew's quarters, with any man handling stores to be paid at regular overtime rates, inner-spring mattresses to be placed aboard ship.

• Extra pay in addition to regular overtime for docking and undocking between 5 P. M. and 8 A. M. Saturdays, Sundays and holidays; higher pay for second cook and baker to conform with dry cargo agreement for one full year of continuous service with one company an employee shall receive six weeks vacation, relief crews to be provided at terminal port for first 24 hours upon docking, with lower age and sea time requirements for retirement.

The convention unanimously approved a suggestion by Curran that, as a step toward labor unity, NMU national officers will meet in Washington with representatives of the AFL Sailors Union of the Pacific on mutual problems.

Curran assailed the Brooklyn Eagle for its story on the convention headlined: "Curran Against Union Hiring Halls."

"We are trying to make it clear to them, if they can get reporters who can understand us," Curran declared, "that we are against government interference in trade unions, that we are against government hiring halls, that we are against goon squads on the waterfront."

Curran reiterated the NMU's opposition to the New York-New Jersey-Waterfront Commission's order to set up state-controlled hiring halls for longshoremen with a system of registration of dock workers.

### THIS WEEK'S SPECIAL

Watch Friday's N.Y. Times Shopping Guide for other special! Taffetas & Poudes Soire from France, Italy, Switzerland including Stunsi Schwartzbach and other couturier designers.

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Four doors west of Broadway

fought for policies of peace, democracy and economic security. These political prosecutions created the 'legal' framework behind which McCarthyism has carried on its un-American activity.

"It was in such an atmosphere that a fascist and convicted thief could feel that he might with impunity select a Communist for his murder attempt. Fascist Pavlovich obviously believed that in the atmosphere of McCarthyism the killing of a Communist would guarantee his American naturalization papers.

"The attempt to kill Thompson while a prisoner raises in a new way the question of the safety of all American political prisoners—Eugene Dennis, Benjamin J. Davis and the rest—now in Federal penitentiaries. Elementary humanity requires prompt Presidential amnesty of all Smith Act prisoners and an end to all current and contemplated Smith Act prosecutions.

"We know that many Americans, irrespective of their attitude towards Communists, join us in calling upon you to issue executive directions guaranteeing:

"1. All the required medical attention for Robert Thompson in the fight to save his life.

"2. A swift investigation of the circumstances in the Federal Detention House which permitted a prisoner to obtain a murderous weapon.

"3. Swift punishment under the law for Pavlovich.

"4. Prompt amnesty for the Smith Act and all other political prisoners.

### NATIONAL COMMITTEE, COMMUNIST PARTY.

William Z. Foster, chairman; Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Patis Perry.

### NEW YORK STATE COMMITTEE, COMMUNIST PARTY.

George Blake Charney, Simon W. Gerson and Albert F. Lannon.

## Shopper's Guide

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All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.  
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(Mandolin Instructions)

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# 'Emperor's Clothes,' Eloquent Play in Finest Theatre Tradition

By HARRY RAYMOND

An extremely important theatrical event has taken place in the Greenwich Mews Theatre with the revival of George Tabori's "The Emperor's Clothes," that powerful and deeply human drama which the commercial press bulldozed off the Broadway stage last February.

Here is an eloquent play displaying a high standard of artistry and dramatic realism in both the writing and David Pressman's direction. It is skillfully acted by a talented cast of Negro and white players headed by Howard Wierum, Alice Childress, Robert Brown and Anne Star Roberts. It is a fervent plea for brave unity against fascism and war, a production befitting the times in which we live, one deserving support of every individual and organizations working for advancement of democracy, peace and freedom.

Tabori, a Hungarian-born English citizen whose father was murdered by the Nazis, derived his play from the Hans Christian Anderson fable of the child who stated with simple honesty that the Emperor was naked, while grown-ups, frozen with fright, feared to say that they, too, observed the nakedness of the monarch. The Anderson story is basis for Tabori's drama about a father, former university professor; his son, a highly imaginative growing boy; the professor's beautiful wife, and a presumptuous baron in Hungary in 1930 under fascist rule.

The father, blacklisted as a teacher for fighting for peace during the revolutionary days of 1921, compromises bit by bit with the fascists. Fear drives him further from reality. He rationalizes in an attempt to win favor with the authorities and regain a teaching post. But secretly, within the walls of his home and in his relations with his son, he builds up a make-believe world in the great traditions of his former struggle against reaction.

"He is betrayed by this dual existence. His son boasts to a neighbor boy how his father is a hero in the fight against the fascists. The neighbor boy tells his parents. They tell the political police. The father is grilled and taken to police headquarters. He can "clear" himself by claiming the son is insane, or he can stand up like a man, defy his beastly inquisitors and be the anti-fascist hero his son believes him to be.

The story is told with powerful prose. The devastating truths of great conflict are unfolded nevertheless with simplicity. There are tender moments when little flashes of some dream of a beautiful future pierces the clouds of tense violence and evil passion. There is deep discernment of that human character and the power of the working-class and its middle-class allies in the struggle for conquest of the modern enslavers of mankind.

A moving third act reveals the professor, beaten and bleeding by the fascist brutes, arising with genuine heroism to discover himself. Looking into the eyes of his sadistic tormenters he sees the "Emperor" (fascist power) is naked. He is in the end the man his son believed him to be. He regains the love of his boy and his wife.

There is a brilliantly-wittem subplot involving the professor's wife and the baron, a mercenary collaborator with the fascists, who seizes on the professor's difficulties with the political police as bait to lure her to desert her husband and flee to the seacoast. The conflict

of emotions here and the final uniting of husband and wife blend into the central theme of the play and add to its dramatic impact.

There can be no misunderstanding of what this play is all about. Its characters are clearly etched. It is drama in the best tradition of the democratic theatre. It is the most timely play produced on the American stage since the advent of the cold-hot war and McCarthyism.

Memorable performances are given by Mr. Wierum, a veteran of the Greenwich Mews theater, as the professor, by the talented Miss Childress, as the wife, and by Mr. Brown, another Greenwich Mews veteran, as the baron.

The boys' parts are ably por-

trayed by Miss Roberts and Miss Stephanie Elliott. Other good performances are by Michael Lewin, Margaret Croydon, David Lucas and Jack Dana. The Greenwich Mews Theatre, 131 W. 13th St., a community project sponsored by the Village Presbyterian Church, has done much to advance the democratic theatre by presenting in leading roles such fine Negro artists as Miss Childress and Mr. Brown.

If you want to see the most challenging modern play on the American stage today reserve yourself a seat at once at the Village Mews. Tell your friends about this rare cultural event. I understand this little off-Broadway show house is anxious to book theatre parties for organizations. Don't wait. But book your parties now.

## The Freedom-Mother Weeps

By DORA TEITLBOIM

On Bedloe's Isle the Freedom-Mother weeps  
Silently  
And no one hears her lamentation  
And no one knows her thirst  
Out of the stone to burst.

Her vigil-torch is wedded to her hand,  
Sentry against eternities of night;  
Each evening kindling heaven with her light,  
Each dawn extinguishing  
With mother tears  
The last pale flicker of the distant spheres.

Wakeful is she at the gate of the land  
Lest the wild winds snuff out  
Flame of her hand.

She stands. She knows  
A people moored her here  
Where the Atlantic flowed  
With hope to all the earth:

"Give me your tired, your poor,  
Your huddled masses yearning to breathe free . . .  
Send these, the homeless, tempest-tost, to me;  
I lift my lamp beside the golden door."

The tear, the pang that wracks the wanderer  
Reach unto her.  
But forbidden is the shore  
And shut the golden door.

The Freedom-Mother at the portal waits,  
And sigh, and sob  
And heartbreak throb  
Pulsate within her sorrowing ear.

About her feet the silvery Atlantic streams  
In white cascades,  
Like arms for rescue flung up, frantic.  
Through shores of history the ocean leaps and brings  
A song of old Parisian barricades.  
He sings  
Of fighters, heroes, dreams.

The Freedom-Mother weeps,  
In the breakers seeking one  
Who shaped her.  
Out of stone  
She would leap over all the States,  
And out of sleep-command  
Her own,  
Her Paine, her Lincoln, Jefferson,  
With living hand  
To free once more the children of her land.

(Translated from the Yiddish by Martha Millet. Reprinted from Jewish Life).

## 'BATTLE OF CHINA' OPENS AT STANLEY

The long awaited U. S. premiere of the full-length Chinese documentary film "Battle for China" opens Saturday at the Stanley Theatre. The commentary is by the famed Soviet writer Konstantin Simonov.



MAO TSE-TUNG

Filmed in color by 65 Chinese and Russian cameramen, "Battle for China" describes the epic battles, the people's uprisings, the guerilla warfare and the final great battle of the Yangtze River which drove Chiang Kai-shek from the mainland and brought victory to the People's Liberation Army under Mao-tse Tung. Included in the film are never before shown pictures of the formation of the Liberation Army at Yenan in the early 1930s.

## on the scoreboard

By Lester Rodney

### Fight TV, Peewee, Ernie Banks . . .

THE GARDEN was packed for the Olson-Turpin fight and it seemed to the International Boxing Club that the system of blacking out a big fight in New York and televising it to the rest of the country was a fine solution. But it has run into opposition from an unexpected source—the TV advertising sponsors, who point out that 20 percent of the nation's TV sets are located right here in old Gotham.

THOSE ON THE inside say there is not the slightest question about Peewee Reese being the next Dodger manager, that this was figured out from the moment Dresen was given the gate through the one-year contract gimmick, and that the delay is the Dodger brass' notion of building suspense and interest into the eventual announcement. . . It figures. . .

THE CARDS may mean business at last in ending jimcrow. They bought Bill Greason, pitcher of Oklahoma City of the Texas League, and assigned him to their Columbus farm in the AA, where he will break new ground. I have heard Greason called an outstanding big league prospect.

By the way, did you notice that the Cubs finished the season in Chicago with a new keystone combination of Negro players, Banks and Baker? The latter, Gene Baker up from the Los Angeles farm team at last, is well known to readers of this column, since we were pointing out his qualifications all through the season, and in season's past. Banks, who must be quite a fielder to push Baker over to 2nd base, is less known. Here is some dope on the young man who played the last 10 games and hit .314, with two home runs.

Ernie Banks is a 6 foot, 22 year old from Dallas, Texas, who never played on a hardball baseball team till he was 17. His school, Booker T. Washington High, had no team, and he excelled in football, basketball and track. There was no Negro semi-pro team in Dallas at the time either. However, Ernie had a baseball background, since his father, Eddie Banks, played semi-pro ball for years, mainly with the then-existent Dallas Green Monarchs.

Ernie turned to softball, and played it so well that a scout for a Negro semi-pro baseball team over in Amarillo talked him into trying hard ball. He did, with success and was signed by the Kansas City Monarchs in 1950. He hit .305 and showed class afield, then went into the Army for two years.

Out last spring heavier but without loss of speed, he rejoined the Monarchs and hit .380, with 23 home runs. The Cubs signed him and brought him in with Baker as they ended their jimcrow policy. It is a big jump, without any minor league background, but manager Phil Cavarretta was so impressed by Banks' possibilities that he asked him to lay a winter ball in Puerto Rico so he could reported rested.

The Cubs certainly figure to be more interesting next year.

### JOURNALISM DEPT

THERE WAS A statement attributed in the New York Times Friday to Thomas E. Murray of the Atomic Energy Commission which was so utterly astounding that the average person reading it must have thought it a misprint.

Murray was discussing plans for an atomic energy plant for peacetime (hallelujah!), the first such in our land, which will be built, he says, within three or four years. He gave it as his opinion that this beats the Soviet Union to the punch in the peacetime usage of atomic energy, and then the Times' story contains the following sentence.

"If Russia had been first, he said, it would have been a graver threat to world peace than Russia's announcement that it had mastered the secret of the hydrogen weapon."

Now we most certainly do not believe that the Soviet Union's announcement on the hydrogen bomb, coupled with another urgent plea for the immediate banning under UN inspection of all such weapons, constitutes any threat whatsoever to world peace, since the Soviet Union is a socialist land to which war and war's destruction are unutterable wasteful horrors. (The failure of the attempt to whip up a "Civil Defense" hysteria, ruefully admitted by the officials, indicates that very few DO really believe in the shameful hoax of "Soviet attack.")

But what we want to know is just Murray means by saying that if the Soviet Union were first in the application of atomic energy to peacetime usages, it would constitute such a grave threat to world peace!

This is truly a tough one to figure, and there is nothing in the rest of the Times' story to explain it.

Could he mean that he can't brook the thought of peaceful competition between two major economic systems, and that if the Soviet Union took what he considered a major step a head in this competition to best serve humanity he would be in favor of us going to war to stop them?

Well, we're just asking. What do YOU think he meant by this statement? What COULD he mean by it? Let's ask the Times what IT thinks he meant by it.

It seems like a reasonably urgent matter to establish, for after all, Mr. Murray is a government official, and we should know about this threat of war through the using of science for peace, especially since it was back in 1949 when Andrei Vishinsky told the United Nations:

"Right now we are utilizing atomic energy for our economic needs in our own economic interests." And in that same year, the Soviet newspaper Pravda was reported as saying, "We want to put atomic energy to blowing up mountains, changing the course of rivers, irrigating deserts, laying new lines of life where the human foot has rarely stepped."

I don't feel that this outlook on their part constitutes any grave threat to me here in Manhattan, or world peace in general, and I wish Mr. Thomas E. Murray would explain why he thinks it does. That's not too much to ask, is it?

Oh, wait a minute! Could Murray have been complaining that such socialist peace activities constitute a grave threat to WAR?



## SPELLMAN TELLS EUROPE TO ACCEPT McCARTHYISM

BRUSSELS, Oct. 25.—Francis Cardinal Spellman of New York yesterday defended Congressional witchhunts and told Europeans to refrain from "carping criticism" of the U. S.

"The anguished cries and protests against 'McCarthyism' are not going to dissuade Americans from their desire to see Communists exposed and removed from positions where they can carry out their nefarious plans," he said.

"If American prestige is going to suffer in Europe," said Spellman,

"because of this understandable desire we have to keep our free society immune from Communist subversion, then it seems more a reflection upon European standards of honor and patriotism than on ours."

### McAvoy, Marcantonio On Television Tonight

Clifford T. McAvoy, ALP candidate for Mayor, and former Congressman Vito Marcantonio, ALP state chairman, will appear on the regular ALP Television Program tonight (Monday) over WABD (Channel 5) from 7:45 P. M. to 8 P. M.

## Greece

(Continued from Page 2) foreign investors and the Greek state, it is not permitted to invoke either Greek law or Greek courts.

"The above provisions will be applied also to foreign companies already functioning in Greece."

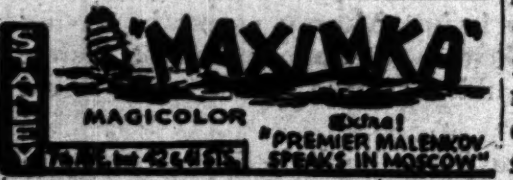
"Thus, by the combination of this Bill and the Pagagos-USA military agreement, in a matter of 48 hours Greece has lost the last vestiges of her political and economic independence."

"As an appropriate mark of the inauguration of the occupation of Greece by the U. S. Army, the Papagos military Court of Kavalla (Macedonia) sentenced to death another six patriots on October 9 on framed-up charges of spying."

"Twenty patriots were accused, all of them citizens of Alexandroupolis. Four were women, two of whom were girls aged 16 and 17. The two girls, Kyriaki Arkitetonidi and Elpiniki Koinaki, were sentenced to two years imprisonment. The other two women, Helena Kouniridou and Maria Efremidou were sentenced to 15 and 3 years respectively."

"Their husbands, G. Efremides and N. Koinakis, were sentenced to death. The other four patriots sentenced to death are E. Economides, A. Senteris, I. Tsakiris and I. Santos. The rest of the accused were sentenced to long terms of imprisonment."

"These new death sentences have aroused nation-wide horror. The newspaper AVGI of October 11 writes that: 'The revival of the regime of death sentences and executions is abhorrent to the Greek people. For how much longer asks the paper—will political offenses—when and if at all committed—be punished by sentences which were applied during the civil war? The present Government has sinned enough. There is no need for it to stain its hands with the blood of innocent Greek citizens.'"



## PROTEST MURDER ATTACK RALLY FOR BOB THOMPSON

The Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade

Call all decent New Yorkers to a Meeting of Protest against the murderous assault on their fellow member — Robert Thompson — Hero of Two Wars against Fascism, Bearer of the Distinguished Service Cross

YUGOSLAV HALL 405 W. 41st St.

Thursday - Oct. 29th - 8 p.m.

ALL OUT ALL OUT ALL OUT

ADMISSION FREE

## NLRB to Deny Rights to Unions By T-H Attack

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The National Labor Relations Board has announced it will deny elections asked by unions charged with giving false information in non-Communist affidavits. The NLRB added that if another union not alleged to have pro-Communist officers was involved it would go ahead with the elections, but if a union whose officers are under indictment under the Taft-Hartley non-Communist affidavit provision won the election, the board would refuse to recognize the will of the workers, and would withhold certification until the victorious union was cleared by the courts.

The new NLRB ruling is seen as immediately directed at the International Fur and Leather Workers Union and the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union. Ben Gold, fur union President, and Hugh Bryson, Marine Cooks president, have been indicted for "perjury" and face trial in Taft-Hartley attacks against their unions.

There are also T-H indictments outstanding against officers of about six local unions.

The Justice Department announced it was studying T-H affidavits of more than 500 union officers.

## Pittman

(Continued from Page 4) London tripartite parley.

ON THE CONTRARY, the three-power note was a gesture altogether at variance with actions aimed at imposing terms of unconditional surrender on the Soviet Union.

For instance, efforts to speed the rebuilding of the Nazi Wehrmacht and integrate it in the Atlantic Alliance; the recent military and economic occupation of Greece; the pact with Franco; the Administration's avowed purpose to pile up atom-bombs and hydrogen weapons; the provocative abrogation of the Italian Peace Treaty in respect to Trieste; the militarization of Iran; the whipping up of fresh Israeli-Arab tension; the sabotage of the Korean explanation and the repatriation of POWs.

It was a big victory for the people to have forced Dulles, Jackson & Company at last to abandon their position of refusing to negotiate with the Soviet Union. Bringing the employer to the bargaining table is a tribute to the mass influence of the union.

But it would be dangerous now to believe that Messrs. Rockefeller, Morgan and duPont's politicians have suddenly turned into peace-lovers, bent on honest negotiation.

The fight for negotiations is not going to be won so easily. Now that Dulles has said he was ready to sit down and talk, getting him to talk sense, and to talk honest sense, is going to be a much tougher job. For it involves a fundamental change in our foreign policy—a change from the present policy into one which is "resolved to deal with others in terms of human dignity," and which has "regard for their problems as well as our own."

BELATED but nonetheless warm thanks to those readers who have contributed to the Fund Drive through this column the sum—at this writing—of \$562.00. But in order to win the coveted columnists' prize of a new typewriter ribbon I must still overtake Rodney, Morris, Clark, Gordon and Berry. Hurry, dear Readers!

## Rally to Climax ALP Campaign Wednesday

Two major election rallies have been scheduled for Manhattan Center this week.

On Wednesday evening, Oct. 28, the American Labor Party will climax its campaign there with Vito Marcantonio, state chairman, and all its top candidates slated to speak. The ALP candidate for Mayor is Clifford T. McAvoy, for President of the City Council, Charles I. Stewart, and for Comptroller, Arthur Schutler.

The following night, the City CIO Committee to Elect Robert F. Wagner, an arm of CIO-PAC, will sponsor a trade union rally for the Democratic candidate in the same hall.

Michael J. Quill, City CIO Council President and head of the Transport Workers Union, Louis Hollander, State CIO President, Morris Iushowitz, secretary of the CIO Council, and other labor leaders are expected to deliver speeches. The Democratic candidate will be joined by Rep. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Sen. Herbert H. Lehman and perhaps, state chairman Richard H. Balch.

## CONFERENCE OPENS DRIVE TO REPEAL McCARRAN ACT

A campaign to defeat the McCarran Act was set in motion Saturday as nearly 300 delegates and observers met at a conference at Yugoslav-American Hall under the sponsorship of the Civil Rights Congress.

A general resolution pledged those present to give "vigorous support in the fight of organizations and individuals who are now or may be victimized by the McCarran Act," and "opposed the passage of any additional legislation which extends the McCarran Act, such as the proposed Butler Bill directed against the union."

Panel resolutions called for: • A special pamphlet and petition setting forth the dangers of the McCarran Act to the Negro people and calling for joining of all Negro organizations in a campaign for repeal.

• Defeat of the Goldwater-Rhodes and Butler bills and a pamphlet showing the scope of the labor opposition to the McCarran Act.

• Messages to Congressmen urging them to introduce and support legislation for repeal in the next session.

• Messages to U. S. Attorney General Brownell protesting prosecution of organizations under the McCarran Act. (The Jefferson School has already been ordered to appear for hearings before the Subversive Activities Control Board Nov. 16.)

Rallying youth in a fight against the McCarthyite attempt to use the McCarran Act against the Labor Youth League.

The conference chairman was empowered to name a committee to further the aims of the resolution.

### KEYNOTE SPEECH

Chaired by Doxey Wilkerson, director of curriculum and faculty of the Jefferson School, the conference heard a keynote speech by John Abt, who with Vito Marcantonio defended the Communist Party at attorney at the SACB hearings under the McCarran Act.

Abt analyzed the act, showing how its provisions are designed to insure a guilty verdict, and asserted, "If the kind of opposition that stalled passage of this Act for two years can be built up and enlarged, then we can win repeal."

A statement read on behalf of William L. Patterson, CRC executive secretary, who was ill, charged that "the McCarran Act is the legal embodiment of McCarthyism. This repressive legislation enforced through witchhunts and legal terror assumes a greater menace than ever before, creating

## Farley

(Continued from Page 3) an "alliance," the Farley gang would try to sabotage any progressive policies towards labor, would step up the book-burning and witch-hunting demands made by Impellitteri during his Administration, particularly in his recent campaign speeches, and would strive to become the dominant voice in City Hall.

The danger from these Farley tactics lies in the fact that Wagner himself has demonstrated a susceptibility to pressure from the McCarthyites. While making his major bid to labor, he has been trying to avoid a clash with reactionary anti-labor top circles in the Democratic Party. One example of this, was his attack on the Daily Worker Thursday in reply to a statement by a group of ALP candidates on the Daily Worker's coalition policy. The Daily Worker's appeal to Wagner supporters to also vote for other ALP candidates was erroneously represented by the ALP group as an appeal to the workers for votes for Wagner.

as it does a clear and present danger of the momentary triumph of an American brand of fascism and the unspeakable horror of a third World War."

A resolution offered by Moe Fishman, executive secretary of the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, denounced the attack on Robert Thompson in the West Street Federal prison.

PANELS After the morning session, panel discussion continued for two hours. They were:

Negro Affairs, chaired by Mrs. Halosis Moorehead Robinson and addressed by Dr. W. A. Hinton, executive secretary of the Council on African Affairs, and by James W. Ford, executive secretary of the Committee to Defend Negro Leadership.

Labor, chaired by Bob Requa, business agent, Furriers Joint Council, and addressed by Mrs. Vicki Garvin, executive secretary, Greater N. Y. Negro Labor Council.

Youth, chaired and led by Mel Williamson, Labor Youth League leader.

World Peace, chaired by Dr. Edward K. Barsky and addressed by Thomas Richardson, co-director, American Peace Crusade.

Civil Rights, chaired by George Murphy, Jr., and addressed by Abner Green, of the American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born.

Education, Arts and Professions, chaired by Rev. William Howard Melish and addressed by Mrs. Rose Russell, of the Teachers Union; Howard Fast, novelist; and Dr. Howard Selsam, director of the Jefferson School.

Clifford T. McAvoy, ALP candidate for Mayor, addressed the closing session. Messages of support were received from Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Bishop William J. Wall, presiding bishop of the A. M. E. Zion Church; Maurice Travis, secretary-treasurer of the Mine, Mill Union; Paul Robeson, and the Rev. Edward C. McGowan of the National Committee to Defend Negro Leadership.

### TONIGHT ON TV!

VITO MARCANTONIO  
State Chairman, ALP

CLIFFORD McAVOY  
AMERICAN LABOR PARTY

Candidate  
for MAYOR

one of the weekly  
ALP programs on

WABD (Channel 5)

7:45 - 8 P.M.

Sponsor: ALP